

**HOLYOKE (Mass.)
TRANSCRIPT-TELEGRAM**

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Front Edit Other
Page Page Page

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**Matching Moscow In
The Spy Business**

CPYRGHT

If one were to choose which Dulles brother had more long-range influence on government policy in this country, the answer "John Foster" would not necessarily be the correct one. Allen Welsh Dulles, 61-year-old younger brother of the Secretary of State, is not in the Cabinet, but as head of the U. S. Central Intelligence agency, he is intrusted with the machinery that provides the White House with the ingredients of foreign policy.

The C. I. A. is probably more secret than the Atomic Energy Commission. McCarthy started after it but couldn't get through. Nobody knows how much money is allocated to the C. I. A. other than a few top officials of the Budget Bureau and Congressional Appropriations Committees. Maybe it is something like \$500 millions a year. How many people work for it? Maybe 3000, maybe 30,000. The funds, payrolls, and so on are scattered throughout a score of government agencies and bureaus; the C. I. A. offices are in 38 Washington buildings and many outposts throughout the world. The intelligence resources of the armed forces, the Atomic Energy Commission, the State Department, F. B. I., and other government agencies are all available to the C. I. A.

It is the job of Allen Dulles' agency to pool all the information available from various sources and to draw up a sort of national intelligence estimate on any given situation. Unlike the F. B. I., which gathers information

but does not draw conclusions from it, the C. I. A. has a vital interpretive function. Mr. Dulles feels that had this machinery been working at the time of Pearl Harbor or of the North Korean invasion, such tragedies might have been avoided.

An example of what C. I. A. does is provided by the situation just after Stalin's death. C. I. A. agents everywhere were put on the job to find out what the change in the Red high command might mean in terms of war or peace. Their answer was that Russia was not ready for war and that it would be wrong to expect a revolution. They could of course be wrong. In this instance they were not. Did they make a mistake about Dr. Otto John? Perhaps.

One thing the C. I. A. insists is that it is as impervious to attack from within as an organization can be. It accepts about 80 out of every 1000 applicants for jobs. Security checks by F. B. I. and C. I. A., and continual checks while on the job keep tabs on all C. I. A. personnel. Nobody knows how C. I. A. stacks up against the Russian and British espionage systems, of course. Considering the number of high-ranking Reds the British have let into and out of their inner circles in recent years, we would guess that the C. I. A. has a better record. We just don't know how we compare with the Reds themselves and undoubtedly what is one bit of information the C. I. A. keeps digging at any time.